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R E P O R T

On the Health and Sanitary Condition of the

WARMINSTER AND WESTBURY RURAL DISTRICT

for the year

1 9 5 3

Presented to the

Warminster and Westbury Rural District Council

by

J. REYNOLDS,

Medical Officer of Health of
the Warminster and Westbury
Rural Sanitary Authority.



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Health Department,
Craven House,
Warminster, Wilts.

TO. The Chairman of the Warminster and Westbury Rural
District Council.

Sir,

As directed by the Ministry of Health Circular 1/54 dated 12th January, 1954, I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report relating to the health and sanitary circumstances of the Rural District.

For the figures relating to vaccination and immunization, I am indebted to the Officers of the Wiltshire County Council and more so for advice and co-operation when necessary. Needless to say the figures for vaccination and immunization would not have been possible had I not enjoyed the help of the family doctors. Also the vital statistics point to the admirable services rendered to the public by these practitioners. Finally I thank the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee for their support and your Clerk and Sanitary Officers for their help and co-operation.

Your obedient servant,

JOSEPH REYNOLDS.

WARMINSTER AND WESTBURY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Chairman of The Council.

C.R.Algar Esq., J.P.

Vice-Chairman.

J.Marriott Esq.

Chairman of the Public Health
Committee.

Mrs. L.Sykes.

Members of the Public Health Committee:

Councillors: C.R.Algar, J.P.
G.H.Benham.
L.Bourne.
H.G.Cole.
Mrs. F.E.Hobbs.

J.Marriott.
W.J.Oram.
Mrs. L.Sykes.
S.H.Stafford.
W.Wallis.

MEETING: Friday before the second Monday in each month at 2.30 p.m.

Public Health Officers of The Authority:

Medical Officer of Health.

Joseph Reynolds, M.C., L.R.C.P.Edin., L.R.C.S.Edin.,
L.R.F.P. & S., Glas., D.P.H.(Eng.)

Chief Sanitary Inspector (Part-time).

W.F.C.Merrett, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector.

W.Meredith, M.S.I.A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area of District (in acres)	87,096
Population - Registrar General's Estimate as at 30.6.53.	13,760
Number of Inhabited Houses and Flats as at 31.12.53.	4,124
Rateable Value on 1.4.53.	£60,852
Product of a Penny Rate year ending 31.3.53.	£250.19s.6d.

VITAL STATISTICS. ---

a)	<u>Live Births.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
	TOTAL	123	113
	Legitimate	118	108
	Illegitimate	5	5

Live Birth Rate per
1,000 population of the
Rural District. 17.2

Live Birth Rate of the
Rural District after correction
by Area Comparability Factor. 19.1

Live Birth Rate per 1,000
population of England & Wales. 15.5

b)	<u>Still Births.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
	TOTAL	5	2
	Legitimate	5	2
	Illegitimate	-	-

c)	<u>Deaths.</u>	75	62
	<u>Crude Death Rate per 1,000</u> <u>population of the Rural</u> <u>District.</u>	10.0	

Crude Death Rate after
correction by Area Comparability
Factor. 8.3

Death Rate per 1,000
population of England and
Wales. 11.4

d)	<u>Deaths of Infants</u> <u>under one year of</u> <u>age.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
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	TOTAL	4	2
	Legitimate	4	2
	Illegitimate	-	-

e)	<u>Deaths of Infants</u> <u>under 4 weeks of</u> <u>age.</u>		
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	TOTAL	1	2
	Legitimate /	1	2
	Illegitimate	-	-

f)	<u>Causes of Death.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory.	2	-	2
2.	Tuberculosis, other.		1	1
3.	Syphilitic disease.	-	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	-	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough.	-	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infections.	-	-	-
7.	Acute poliomyelitis.	-	-	-
8.	Measles.	-	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases.	-	1	1
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach.	2	1	3
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus.	1	1	2
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast.	-	3	3
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus.	-	1	1
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms.	7	5	12
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia.	-	1	1
16.	Diabetes.	-	1	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system.	5	9	14
18.	Coronary disease angina.	13	7	20
19.	Hypertension with heart disease.	-	-	-
20.	Other heart disease.	13	18	31
21.	Other circulatory disease.	10	1	11
22.	Influenza.	-	-	-
23.	Pneumonia.	5	-	5
24.	Bronchitis.	5	-	5
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system.	2	-	2

	<u>Causes of Death.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	1	2
27.	Gastritis, enteritis, diarrhoea.	2	1	3
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis.	-	-	-
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate.	-	-	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth abortion.	-	-	-
31.	Congenital malformation.	-	-	-
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases.	7	9	16
33.	Motor vehicle accidents.	-	-	-
34.	All other accidents.	-	-	-
35.	Suicide.	-	1	1
36.	Homicide and operations of war.	-	-	-
<hr/>				
	TOTALS:	75	62	137
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TABLE OF BIRTH AND DEATH RATES.

(Local Rates after correction by Area Factors.)

Year	Population.	Births.	Rate per 1,000 population.	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 population.	Deaths of Infants under one year of age.
1950	13,570	243	18.9	173	10.5	9
1951	14,070	251	18.2	167	9.9	3
1952	13,910	198	17.4	169	10.1	4
1953	13,760	236	19.1	137	8.5	6

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

a) Laboratory Facilities.

The district is fortunate in having laboratory facilities available to the East and to the West, i.e. in the Pathological Department of the Salisbury Infirmary and the Public Health Laboratory in Bath. Practitioners in the district use the most convenient laboratory, a practice followed by this Department when forwarding specimens of water, milk, ice-cream, or suspected foodstuffs for bacteriological investigation.

b) Ambulance Service.

The Ambulance service is provided and controlled by the Wiltshire County Council. The service to this district is controlled from Bradford-on-Avon where the station is manned continuously. A sub-station in Warminster also serves the district. Non-emergency calls must originate from a doctor, dentist, or midwife.

To obtain an ambulance in an emergency:-

where there is a dialling system in operation,
dial 999

where there is no dialling system, lift the
receiver and ask for an ambulance.

c) Midwifery, Home Nursing, Health Visitors and Home Helps.

These services are provided and controlled by the Wiltshire County Council, County Hall, Trowbridge, Telephone Trowbridge 3641.

d) Clinics and Treatment Centres.

The following Clinics serve the districts:-

1. Ante Natal:

At the Maternity Hospitals concerned.
Consultant Clinics are at Trowbridge and Bradford-on-Avon for patients referred by their own doctor or midwife.

2. Infant Welfare:

Methodist Chapel, George Street, Warminster at 2.30 p.m.
on the first and third Fridays of each month.

Methodist Schoolroom, Station Road, Westbury at 2.30 p.m.
on the first and third Thursdays of each month.

Progressive Hall, North Bradley at 2.30 - 4 p.m. on the
second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Trowbridge C.C. Clinic, The Halve, at 2 p.m. on every
Tuesday and Thursday.

3. Paediatrics

Warminster Hospital on second Friday in each month.

4. Diphtheria Immunisation:

Immunisation is undertaken by the County Council and
Medical Officers visit the schools in outlying villages
at specific dates for this purpose. All family Doctors
will also carry out immunization.

The Warminster Clinic is held on the fourth Friday of every
month at 2 p.m., at the Methodist School room, George Street, Warminster.

The Westbury Clinic is held on the fourth Thursday of every
month at 2.30 p.m., at the Laverton Institute, Westbury.

5. Ear, Nose and Throat.
By invitation from the County Council or through the family doctor.
Trowbridge and District Hospital first and third Saturday in each month.
6. Eye.
By invitation from the County Council.
Second and fourth Friday in each month.
7. Orthopaedic.
At Trowbridge, by invitation from the County Council or through family doctor.
Warminster, on first Monday, first Friday and fourth Thursday in each month.
8. Gynaecology.
At Warminster Hospital on fourth Wednesday in each month, and at Westbury Hospital on first and third Monday.
9. Tuberculosis.
Trowbridge - every Saturday at 10 a.m. - 1 p.m.

Cases referred by own Doctor or by invitation from County Council.
10. Rheumatism.
Alternate Wednesday at Trowbridge and District Hospital.
11. Cancer.
At Bristol and Bath, by arrangement with the County Council.
12. Mental Illness.
Trowbridge and District Hospital, every Tuesday afternoon.
13. Chiropody.
By arrangement with the County Council.

14. Venereal Diseases.

	<u>MEN.</u>	<u>WOMEN.</u>
County Council Clinic, The Halve, Trowbridge.	Tuesday - 5 - 6.30 p.m.	Tuesday - 5 - 6.30 p.m.
General Infirmary, Salisbury.	Tuesday - 11.30 a.m.- 1 p.m.	Wednesday - 6 - 7.30 p.m.
	Friday - 6 - 7.30 p.m.	Saturday - 11.30 a.m. - 1 p.m.
Royal United Hospital, Bath.	Friday - 5 p.m. Saturday - 5 p.m.	Tuesday - 5 p.m. Friday - 2.30 p.m.
St.Martin's Hospital, Bath.	Tuesday - 2 p.m.	Tuesday - 2 p.m.

e) Hospitals.

The four hospitals noted below are within the Rural Area in the respective Urban Districts and are controlled by the West Wiltshire Hospital Management Committee.

	<u>Beds.</u>	<u>Classification.</u>	<u>Type of case dealt with.</u>
Warminster Hospital.	30	Wholly general.	} Acute medical and surgical cases. } Gynaecological cases } Chronic sick patient for short periods only.
Westbury and District Hospital.	20	do.	
Sambourne Hospital.	146	Mainly chronic sick.	
			} Aged chronic sick. } Accommodation reserved to the County Council for 40 Welfare residents. Accommodation provided for 11 wayfarers.
Beckford Orthopaedic Hospital, Warminster	26	Orthopaedic	
			Tubercular cases.

Mary residents also attend and receive treatment at several Hospitals in Bath and Salisbury.

Natural cases are admitted to hospitals at Bradford-on-Avon, Trowbridge and Salisbury.

Cases of infectious diseases are admitted to Isolation Hospitals at Bradford-on-Avon, Bath and Salisbury. The majority of cases of Tuberculosis are admitted to Winsley Chest Hospital and the Manor Hospital, Bath.

f) Mortuary.

Arrangements are made to the West Wiltshire Hospital Management Committee for mortuary facilities at the Sambourne Hospital, Warminster. The visiting Pathologist has expressed his satisfaction with the facilities provided.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Ministry of Pensions and National Service.

1 Bratton Road,
Westbury.
Telephone: Westbury 296.

Prestbury House,
64 Boreham Road,
Warminster.
Hours: 9 - 5 p.m.

Registrar of Births, Marriages and Deaths.

Town Hall, Warminster

Hours: 10 - 1.30 a.m.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

National Assistance Board.

School Lane,
Bellvue Road,
Salisbury.

Bellefield House,
Hilperton Road,
Trowbridge.

Telephone: Salisbury 2261.

Telephone: Trowbridge 2348.

General Information (Contd.)

Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance.

64 Boreham Road,
Warminster.
Telephone: Warminster 2351.
Hours: 9 - 5 p.m.

Wallbridge House,
Portway,
Frome.
Telephone: Frome 2373.

Bellefield House,
Hilperton Road,
Trowbridge.

Mental Health Officer - Mr.R.H.G.Moore.

Normal Office Hours:
County Hall,
Trowbridge.
Telephone: Trowbridge 3641.

Out of Office Hours:
c/o Tabernacle Cottage,
Church Street,
Trowbridge.
Telephone 2341.

SECTION C.

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Diphtheria.

No case of diphtheria occurred in the District during 1953. In addition to the Clinic facilities detailed on page 5, visits are made to the schools for the purpose of immunisation.

The numbers of children immunised during the year were:-

Primary Immunizations - to 1 year of age	61
1-4 years of age	100
5-14 years of age	18

Total immunised child population at 31st December, 1953	- 2,334
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Reinforcing Injections	- 376
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Children in the age group 0-2 immunised during the year, expressed as a percentage of the number of registered live births during the year	- 59.3
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Children in the age group 5-9 primarily immunised and children in the age group 4-9 given reinforcement doses during the year, expressed as a percentage of school entrants during the year.	- 88.8
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I congratulate the parents of children of school age on the figures above but the smaller children are equally in need of protection and one child in two is not protected when he or she reaches the age of two. I would like parents to make an effort to have babies immunised as soon as they reach eight months of age.

Smallpox.

Vaccination against smallpox.

Age Group	Under 1	1	2 - 4	5 - 14	15 and over
Primary Vaccinations	85	6	5	3	8
Re-vaccinations	-	-	3	3	24

Children under the age of one year
vaccinated during the year, expressed
as a percentage of the number of
registered live births during the year - 36.0

It will be seen from these figures that two babies in three are not vaccinated. As in previous Annual Reports I must stress the possibility of an epidemic of smallpox in this area if mothers persist in neglecting to have their babies vaccinated. A Ministry of Health report stated "that in countries in which there is such vaccination and re-vaccination relatively to the population there is little smallpox; that in places where smallpox prevails it attacks a much greater proportion of the unvaccinated than the vaccinated, specially where the vaccinations are comparatively recent; that in houses invaded by smallpox in the course of an outbreak not nearly so many of the vaccinated inmates are attacked as of the unvaccinated in proportion to their numbers; that the fatality rate among persons attacked by smallpox is much greater, age for age, among the unvaccinated than among the vaccinated; that improved sanitation, however beneficial in itself, cannot account for these facts; and that though early diagnosis, prompt isolation of smallpox patients in suitable hospitals, effective disinfection, supervision of contacts and other such public health measures are available, they are no substitute for vaccination".

Here, in this Rural Area, the inhabitants suffer a greater risk of having smallpox introduced than in most parts of the country. The School of Infantry Training usually contains troops for Demonstration purposes newly returned from fields of war and in these foreign places smallpox is a common disease. Also, visitors from foreign lands frequently visit the District to observe new tactical methods and weapons. When visitors to this country all arrived by steamship the possibility of detecting cases of smallpox before landing was great. Now many persons travel by air and could mix and mingle with local communities for many days in an infectious state before symptoms became obvious.

I know the majority of parents in this district have their children's interests at heart. I trust they will appreciate this danger from smallpox and ensure that all babies are vaccinated. They have only to ask their family doctor and he will perform vaccination free of charge.

Tuberculosis.

Ten (10) new cases were notified during the year making a total of eighty-five (85) cases on the Register. The success of new methods of treatment in recent years leads me to hope that these numbers will soon begin to decrease. The new treatment cannot be successful unless the patient is brought forward for treatment which postulates diagnosis. Early diagnosis is being helped by the visits paid to urban centres by the Mass Radiography Unit administered by the South-Western Regional Hospital Board. As a result of visits to Warminster and Westbury one thousand four hundred and forty-four (1,444) persons were examined and ninety-six (96) were recalled for further examination. Five (5) persons were found to be in need of treatment.

Measles.

The few cases notified in November and December, 1952 were followed by forty-six (46) cases in January, 1953 in the N.E. and N.W. parts of the district and in succeeding months the disease spread across the whole northern part of the area and to the upper reaches of the Wylde Valley. In all three hundred and thirteen cases were notified, no death occurred as a result of the disease but seven cases needed treatment in hospital.

Serum for treating selected cases or prophylaxis of selected cases is available to medical practitioners on application to the Director of the Public Health Laboratory at Bath.

Whooping Cough.

This disease, which mainly attacks young children, is particularly dangerous to those under one year of age. During 1953 thirty-three (33) sporadic cases occurred and from the table shewing the annual incidence, for the past five years it appears that locally the periodic cycle is biennial and opposed to that of measles.

Should recent trials of whooping cough vaccines prove the value of immunization procedures, it is expected that the County Council will offer facilities for immunization as it does in the case of diphtheria.

	<u>1949.</u>	<u>1950.</u>	<u>1951.</u>	<u>1952.</u>	<u>1953.</u>
Measles.	199	3	209	38	313
Whooping Cough.	32	119	23	115	33
Scarlet Fever.	2	10	18	10	3
Poliomyelitis.	2	-	1	3	4
Polio Encephalitis.	1	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning.	1	-	-	2	6
Puerperal Pyrexia.	1	-	-	-	2
Lobar Pneumonia.	1	2	-	-	-
Influenzal Pneumonia.	1	-	5	3	5
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	1	-	-	-	2
Typhoid Fever.	-	1	-	-	-
Malaria.	2	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas.	-	5	3	2	1
Dysentery.	1	-	2	-	-
Cutaneous Anthrax.	-	1	-	-	-
Meningitis.	-	-	-	-	1

Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during 1953.

	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
Measles	43	72	54	62	30	6	38	7	-	-	1	-	313
Whooping Cough	11	4	3	2	2	5	3	-	-	-	-	3	33
Pneumonia	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	4
Erysipelas	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Food Poisoning	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6
Meningitis	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2

Tuberculosis.

	<u>Pulmonary.</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary.</u>	
	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Cases on Register at 31.12.53.	31	27	18	9
New Cases notified during 1953, including transfers in.	2	5	2	1
Deaths	2	-	-	1
Recovered	-	1	3	-
Transferred out of district.	-	2	-	-

Food Poisoning.

The five cases notified were of staphylococcal food poisoning and were in the same household. This kind of food poisoning is due to an entero-toxin manufactured by such pathogenic cocci growing on or in food. There is now a good deal of evidence that coagulase production is characteristic of such pathogenic strains. Bacteriophage typing enables various strains to be further classified into groups. Coagulase positive staphylococci were isolated from nasal swabs from some members of the household and after typing by the Staphylococcal Reference Laboratory were discovered to be in group 75/77. Unfortunately, one case aged 94 died as a result of toxemia due to gastro enteritis. Bacteriological examination of the contents of the stomach, taken post-mortem, revealed infection with coagulase positive staphylococci also of a phaze pattern 75/77.

It is presumed that part of the midday meal prepared some time before consumption was infected with these bacteria. If the food were warm the bacteria would manufacture toxin. Such an accident would always be avoided either by the use of a refrigerator in which food can be kept cool or rapidly cooled or by insistence that dishes containing meat, sausage, milk or custard, fish, cheese or any like materials are eaten when prepared and not left or kept warm for some time.

Poliomyelitis.

The four cases notified were all admitted to hospital. Only one was a paralytic case with some degree of disability in one arm, when discharged from hospital. The family left the district for some unknown address and I am ignorant of the total amount of recovery in the paralysed arm.

SECTION D.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk.

There are eleven (11) firms or dealers distributing milk but only four dairies are registered because of their situation inside the district. Forty nine (49) producer retailers are registered by the Ministry of Agriculture.

The licences granted during the year to sell designated milk as provided by the Milk and Dairy Regulations 1949 were:

Dealers' Licences issued to use the special designation Tuberculin Tested	-	4
Dealers' Licences issued to use the special designation Pasteurized.	-	6
Supplementary Licences issued to use the special designation Tuberculin Tested.	-	4
Supplementary Licences issued to use the special designation Pasteurized.	-	3

Sixty-seven (67) tests were made by the Public Health Laboratory service of forty-eight (48) samples taken in the district. Of twenty-eight (28) samples of Tuberculin Tested milk, five (5) were unsatisfactory. All six (6) samples of pasteurized milk were satisfactory and examination of thirty-two (32) samples for organisms of tuberculosis, except one, gave negative results.

Whenever a sample is found to be unsatisfactory the dealer, if registered with this Authority, is advised and check samples taken until a satisfactory result is obtained. Should the retailer's dairy be outside the district the facts are communicated to the Medical Officer of Health for that district. In the case of producer retailers the matter is referred to the officers of the Ministry of Agriculture.

Ice-Cream.

Forty-two (42) premises are now registered for the sale of ice-cream but the ice-cream is supplied by seven (7) large manufacturers. None is manufactured within the district. Fifteen (15) samples were taken including one of an iced lolly. Laboratory examination shewed thirteen (13) to be satisfactory and two (2) unsatisfactory. The two (2) unsatisfactory samples were from the same factory and were not retailed from a bulk supply but served in the wrappings as delivered from the factory. Representations were made to the Authority in the district of manufacture.

Food Premises.

Food shops, including cafes, number seventy-two (72). The Sanitary Inspectors and myself made over three hundred (300) visits to such places to ensure a high standard of hygiene and general compliance with Byelaws to ensure the proper handling, wrapping and delivery of food. Sanitary conditions on licensed premises are also being investigated since although, in general, hygiene is practised at the bar, the number and condition of sanitary conveniences leaves much to be desired.

Five (5) slaughtermen hold licences but there is no Ministry of Food slaughterhouse in the district. One (1) private slaughterhouse is in use for emergency cases and for killing pigs.

Raw Water.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Source of Sample</u>	<u>Source of Supply</u>	<u>Bact: Count</u> <u>Cols: per</u> <u>1 m.l.</u>	<u>Estimated Coli</u> <u>Aerogenes</u> <u>count per</u> <u>100 m.l</u>	<u>Estimated Faecal B.</u> <u>Coli count</u> <u>per 100 m.l</u>
7.7.53	Borehole	Codford Borehole	128	180+	8
0.7.53	do.	do.	112	180+	8
4.8.53	do.	do.	500+	160	3
5.8.53	do.	do.	45	180+	5
0.8.53	do.	do.	120	160	3
5.8.53	do.	do.	172	160	Nil
7.8.53	do.	do.	15	160	Nil
0.8.53	do.	do.	46	90	3
5.8.53	do.	do.	Nil	50	Nil
7.8.53	do.	do.	16	180+	Nil
1.8.53	do.	do.	84	180+	Nil
8.9.53	do.	do.		180+	3.
7.9.53	do.	do.	356	180+	Nil
0.9.53	do.	do.	19	180+	Nil
1.9.53	do.	do.	268	160	Nil
7.9.53	do.	do.	114	90	Nil
1.9.53	do.	do.	152	8	Nil
1.9.53	do.	do.	164	160	Nil
1.10.53	do.	do.	38	Nil	Nil
5.10.53	do.	do.	424	50	Nil
1.10.53	do.	do.	5	160	Nil
1.10.53	do.	do.	274	180+	Nil
1.10.53	do.	do.	328	180+	Nil
1.10.53	do.	do.	278	160	Nil
1.10.53	do.	do.	96	160	Nil
1.10.53	do.	do.	500+	180+	Nil
1.10.53	do.	do.	160	180+	3
1.11.53	do.	do.	140	35	Nil
1.11.53	do.	do.	5	3	Nil
1.11.53	do.	do.	168	35	Nil
1.11.53	do.	do.	3	8	Nil
1.11.53	do.	do.	7	3	Nil
1.11.53	do.	do.	2	8	Nil
1.11.53	do.	do.	1	Nil	Nil
1.11.53	do.	do.	2	5	Nil
1.12.53	do.	do.	Nil	Nil	Nil
1.12.53	do.	do.	2	Nil	Nil
1.12.53	do.	do.	3	Nil	Nil
1.12.53	do.	do.	Nil	Nil	Nil
1.12.53	do.	do.	6	Nil	Nil
1.12.53	do.	do.	3	8	Nil
1.12.53	do.	do.	7	Nil	Nil

Boiled Water.

1.2.53	Tap in Pumphouse, do.	Codford Pumping Station.	Nil	Nil	Nil
1.2.53	Home Farm, Boyton do.		2	Nil	Nil
1.6.53	do.	do.	2	Nil	Nil
1.6.53	Tap in Pumphouse, do.	Codford Pumping Station.	12	3	Nil
1.7.53	do.	do.	1	Nil	Nil
1.7.53	do.	do.	Nil	Nil	Nil
1.7.53	do.	do.	1	Nil	Nil
1.7.53	do.	do.	Nil	Nil	Nil
1.7.53	do.	do.	9	Nil	Nil
1.8.53	do.	do.	2	Nil	Nil
1.8.53	do.	do.	Nil	Nil	Nil
1.8.53	do.	do.	40	Nil	Nil
1.8.53	do.	do.	2	Nil	Nil
1.8.53	do.	do.	1	Nil	Nil

SECTION E.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supplies.

The Authority possesses four (4) sources of supply: two (2) at Codford described as the Codford borehole and the W.D. borehole; the third at Luccombe near Bratton and the fourth at Diver's Bridge, Chapmanslade.

a) Codford Borehole.

Chemical Analysis. (See page 18.)

Bacteriological Analysis. Raw Water.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Source of Sample.</u>	<u>Source of Supply.</u>	<u>Bact: Count Cols. per 1 m.l.</u>	<u>Estimated Coli Aerogenes count per 100 m.l.</u>	<u>Estimated Faecal B. Coli count per 100 m.l.</u>
12.1.53	Borehole	Codford Borehole	3	13	Nil
15.1.53	do.	do.	9	25	Nil
19.1.53	do.	do.	19	30	Nil
22.1.53	do.	do.	1	Nil	Nil
26.1.53	do.	do.	Nil	Nil	Nil
29.1.53	do.	do.	1	Nil	Nil
2.2.53	do.	do.	3	3	Nil
9.2.53	do.	do.	1	Nil	Nil
12.2.53	do.	do.	1	Nil	Nil
16.2.53	do.	do.	2	Nil	Nil
19.2.53	do.	do.	500+	Nil	Nil
25.2.53	do.	do.	5	Nil	Nil
2.3.53	do.	do.	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.3.53	do.	do.	2	Nil	Nil
9.3.53	do.	do.	2	Nil	Nil
12.3.53	do.	do.	4	Nil	Nil
16.3.53	do.	do.	Nil	Nil	Nil
30.3.53	do.	do.	12	35	11
2.4.53	do.	do.	4	3	3
25.3.53	do.	do.	1	Nil	Nil
8.4.53	do.	do.	Nil	Nil	Nil
13.4.53	do.	do.	Nil	Nil	Nil
20.4.53	do.	do.	1	Nil	Nil
23.4.53	do.	do.	136	7	Nil
27.4.53	do.	do.	2	Nil	Nil
30.4.53	do.	do.	19	50	20
4.5.53	do.	do.	6	90	Nil
7.5.53	do.	do.	3	35	Nil
11.5.53	do.	do.	321	35	Nil
14.5.53	do.	do.	37	20	Nil
18.5.53	do.	do.	500+	160	5
27.5.53	do.	do.	11	160	Nil
4.6.53	do.	do.	19	35	Nil
8.6.53	do.	do.	226	35	Nil
11.6.53	do.	do.	20	180+	Nil
15.6.53	do.	do.	94	90	Nil
18.6.53	do.	do.	2	160	13
22.6.53	do.	do.	97	180+	11
24.6.53	do.	do.	12	180+	Nil
6.7.53	do.	do.	500+	90	Nil
9.7.53	do.	do.	40	30	3
13.7.53	do.	do.	172	180+	5
16.7.53	do.	do.	31	18	Nil
20.7.53	do.	do.	34	180+	Nil
23.7.53	do.	do.	48	160	50

Treated Water.

<u>Date.</u>	<u>Source of Sample.</u>	<u>Source of Supply.</u>	<u>Bact:</u>	<u>Estimated</u>	<u>Estimated</u>
			<u>Count</u>	<u>Coli</u>	<u>Faecal B</u>
			<u>Cols:</u>	<u>Aerogenes</u>	<u>Coli count</u>
			<u>per</u>	<u>count per</u>	<u>per 100 m.l</u>
			<u>1 m.l.</u>	<u>100 m.l.</u>	
25.8.53	Tap in Pumphouse, Codford	Codford Borehole.	4	Nil	Nil
	Station.				
27.8.53	do.	do.	Nil	Nil	Nil
31.8.53	do.	do.	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.9.53	do.	do.	4	Nil	Nil
7.9.53	do.	do.	2	Nil	Nil
10.9.53	do.	do.	Nil	Nil	Nil
14.9.53	do.	do.	Nil	Nil	Nil
16.9.53	Home Farm, Boyton	do.	Nil	Nil	Nil
17.9.53	Tap in Pumphouse,	do.	3	Nil	Nil
21.9.53	do. Codford.	do.	Nil	Nil	Nil
24.9.53	do.	do.	1	Nil	Nil
28.9.53	do.	do.	2	Nil	Nil
1.10.53	do.	do.	1	Nil	Nil
5.10.53	do.	do.	1	Nil	Nil
8.10.53	do.	do.	12	Nil	Nil
12.10.53	do.	do.	1	Nil	Nil
15.10.53	do.	do.	3	Nil	Nil
19.10.53	do.	do.	Nil	Nil	Nil
22.10.53	do.	do.	Nil	Nil	Nil
26.10.53	do.	do.	Nil	Nil	Nil
29.10.53	do.	do.	1	Nil	Nil
2.11.53	do.	do.	5	Nil	Nil
5.11.53	do.	do.	16	Nil	Nil
11.11.53	do.	do.	3	Nil	Nil
16.11.53	do.	do.	1	Nil	Nil
19.11.53	do.	do.	1	Nil	Nil
23.11.53	do.	do.	5	Nil	Nil
26.11.53	do.	do.	Nil	Nil	Nil
30.11.53	do.	do.	1	Nil	Nil
3.12.53	do.	do.	3	Nil	Nil
7.12.53	do.	do.	3	Nil	Nil
8.12.53	Home Farm, Boyton	do.	54	Nil	Nil
10.12.53	Tap in Pumphouse,	do.	4	Nil	Nil
	Codford.				
14.12.53	do.	do.	Nil	Nil	Nil
17.12.53	do.	do.	2	Nil	Nil
21.12.53	do.	do.	36	Nil	Nil
29.12.53	do.	do.	15	Nil	Nil

This borehole was sunk in 1947/8 and on test fifty-five thousand (55,000) gallons per hour were pumped with no appreciable effect upon the water level. It was then regarded as a safe supply of pure and wholesome water which could be depended on with regard to quantity. During the autumn of 1952 the derelict W.D. Ordnance Depot situated close to the well became a centre of Army activity, new roads were made using a heavy roller and new buildings erected. The Garrison Engineer was warned of the danger to water supplies but the building proceeded. The result of the heavy rains in spring on the bacterial counts in the raw water can be seen in the tables above. The W.D. have since co-operated to the extent of removing a desert-type urinal which drained into the chalk and by removing excreta twice weekly which used to be buried in the environs of the depot. The Consulting Engineers have approached the War Office with a proposal to install a proper sewage system in the Depot. The outcome of this approach is awaited. Meanwhile strict attention to chlorination has provided a wholesome water in the distribution mains.

The Clerk to the Council also informs me that it is the intention of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government to hold an enquiry before the Regional Scheme dependant on the Codford supply is authorised. It is hoped that the enquiry will not be long delayed.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

Physical Characters	Sample of Water		Sample of Water		Sample of Water	
	taken from	Codford Borehole	taken from	Codford Pumping	taken from	Codford Pumping
	6.8.55		Station 24.4.52	Station 31.7.51	Station 2.3.50	
Physical Characters	Excellent.		Opalescent, no deposit.	Opalescent.	Very good.	
<u>CHEMICAL.</u>						
Reaction	Alkaline pH 7.5		Alkaline pH 7.1	Alkaline pH 7.2	Alkaline pH 7.2	
Saline and free Ammonia	Nil		Nil	Nil	Nil	
Organic (or "albuminoid") ammonia	0.002		0.001	Nil	Nil	
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in two hours at 27°C	0.002		0.007	0.02	0.018	
Chlorides	2.0		1.4	1.3	1.3	
Nitrogenates nitrates	0.5		Nil	Nil	Nil	
Total Hardness	30.0		25.4	26.4	25.0	
(a) Temporary	22.9		20.0	20.4	16.7	
(b) Permanent	7.1		5.4	6.0	8.3	
Poisonous Metals	Nil		Nil	0.1	Nil	
Nitrites	Nil		Nil	Nil	Very faint trace	
Microscopical examination of the Sediment.	Nil		Nil	Nil	Nil	

OPINION:

Chemical examination: Satisfactory.	Chemical examination: Excellent.	Satisfactory except for trace of iron, which suggests the presence of rust, since the reaction of the water is not acid.	Neither chemical nor bacteriological examination shows any evidence of pollution.
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b) W.D. Borehole, Codford.

Bacteriological Analysis. Raw Water.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Source of Sample</u>	<u>Source of supply</u>	<u>Bact: Count</u> <u>Cols: per</u> <u>1 m.l.</u>	<u>Estimated Coli</u> <u>Aerogenes</u> <u>count per</u> <u>100 m.l.</u>	<u>Estimated Faecal B.</u> <u>Coli count</u> <u>per 100 m.l.</u>
9.2.53	Tap in Pumphouse, Codford.	Borehole, ex W.D. Supply.	Nil	Nil	Nil
9.2.53	The Grove, Codford	do.	12	Nil	Nil
4.6.53	Tap in Pumphouse	do.	2	8	Nil
8.6.53	do.	do.	21	5	Nil
11.6.53	do.	do.	1	10	Nil
15.6.53	do.	do.	33	3	Nil
18.6.53	do.	do.	1	Nil	Nil
16.6.53	The Grove, Codford	do.	3	Nil	Nil
22.6.53	Tap in Pumphouse	do.	Nil	Nil	Nil
24.6.53	do.	do.	2	3	Nil
6.7.53	do.	do.	56	3	Nil
9.7.53	do.	do.	1	Nil	Nil
13.7.53	do.	do.	Nil	Nil	Nil
16.7.53	do.	do.	1	Nil	Nil
20.7.53	do.	do.	3	5	Nil
23.7.53	do.	do.	1	Nil	Nil
27.7.53	do.	do.	6	3	Nil
30.7.53	do.	do.	7	Nil	Nil
4.8.53	do.	do.	1	3	Nil
10.8.53	do.	do.	8	3	Nil
13.8.53	do.	do.	68	Nil	Nil
17.8.53	do.	do.	1	Nil	Nil
20.8.53	do.	do.	2	5	Nil
25.8.53	do.	do.	Nil	Nil	Nil
27.8.53	do.	do.	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.9.53	do.	do.	3	Nil	Nil
7.9.53	do.	do.	8	Nil	Nil
10.9.53	do.	do.	1	Nil	Nil
14.9.53	do.	do.	1	Nil	Nil
16.9.53	The Grove, Codford	do.	1	Nil	Nil
17.9.53	Tap in Pumphouse, Codford.	do.	2	3	Nil
21.9.53	do.	do.	4	Nil	Nil
24.9.53	do.	do.	Nil	3	Nil
28.9.53	do.	do.	49	Nil	Nil
1.10.53	do.	do.	1	Nil	Nil
5.10.53	do.	do.	68	3	Nil
8.10.53	do.	do.	57	3	Nil
12.10.53	do.	do.	3	20	Nil
15.10.53	do.	do.	51	13	Nil
19.10.53	do.	do.	14	20	Nil
22.10.53	do.	do.	1	3	Nil
26.10.53	do.	do.	2	13	Nil
29.10.53	do.	do.	4	35	Nil
2.11.53	do.	do.	11	8	Nil
5.11.53	do.	do.	5	90	Nil
11.11.53	do.	do.	168	35	Nil
16.11.53	do.	do.	3	90	Nil
19.11.53	do.	do.	9	11	Nil
26.11.53	do.	do.	500+	10	Nil
30.11.53	do.	do.	5	11	Nil
3.12.53	do.	do.	13	30	Nil
7.12.53	do.	do.	25	3	Nil
10.12.53	do.	do.	6	180+	Nil
14.12.53	do.	do.	3	17	Nil
17.12.53	do.	do.	3	35	Nil
21.12.53	do.	do.	4	11	Nil
29.12.53	do.	do.	5	30	Nil
9.12.53	The Grove, Codford.	do.	Nil	Nil	Nil

<u>Raw Water.</u>			<u>Bact:</u> <u>Count</u> <u>Cols:</u> <u>per</u> <u>1 m.l.</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>Coli</u> <u>Acrogenes</u> <u>count per</u> <u>100 m.l.</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>Faecal B</u> <u>Coli count</u> <u>per 100 m.l.</u>
<u>Date.</u>	<u>Source of</u> <u>Sample.</u>	<u>Source of</u> <u>Supply.</u>			
25.2.53	Corton Council Houses	Borehole, Ex W.D. Supply.	1	Nil	Nil
16.6.53	do.	do.	34	Nil	Nil
16.6.53	do.	do.	6	Nil	Nil
9.12.53	do.	do.	2	Nil	Nil

This water has not been so markedly affected as the main supply but lesser demands have been made on it.

When the Godford borehole is properly utilised the W.D. borehole will be abandoned.

c) Luccombe.

Bacteriological Analysis. Treated Water.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Source of</u> <u>Sample</u>	<u>Source of</u> <u>Supply</u>	<u>Bact:</u> <u>Count</u> <u>Cols:</u> <u>per</u> <u>1 m.l.</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>Coli</u> <u>Acrogenes</u> <u>count per</u> <u>100 m.l.</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>Faecal B</u> <u>Coli count</u> <u>per 100 m.l.</u>
4.2.53	4 Court Green, Luccombe Station.	do.	3	Nil	Nil
27.5.53	do.	do.	1	Nil	Nil
18.8.53	do.	do.	2	Nil	Nil
16.11.53	do.	do.	2	3	Nil
4.2.53	Bulkington Council Houses.	do.	3	Nil	Nil
18.8.53	do.	do.	17	Nil	Nil
4.2.53	Edington Council Houses.	do.	3	Nil	Nil
18.8.53	do.	do.	1	Nil	Nil
17.2.53	Standpipe, Cottage near Railway Bridge, East Coulston.	do.	2	Nil	Nil
18.8.53	do.	do.	1	Nil	Nil
17.2.53	Hinton Council Houses.	do.	17	Nil	Nil
18.8.53	do.	do.	9	Nil	Nil
4.2.53	Keevil Council Houses.	do.	3	Nil	Nil
18.8.53	do.	do.	81	Nil	Nil
4.2.53	Steeple Ashton Council Houses.	do.	11	Nil	Nil
18.8.53	do.	do.	1	Nil	Nil
22.9.53	"Trees", Ashton Common.	do.	1	Nil	Nil
4.2.53	West Ashton Council Houses.	do.	1	Nil	Nil
18.8.53	do.	do.	3	Nil	Nil

<u>Raw Water.</u>			<u>Bact:</u>	<u>Estimated</u>	<u>Estimated</u>
			<u>Count</u>	<u>Coli</u>	<u>Faecal B</u>
			<u>Cols:</u>	<u>Aerogenes</u>	<u>Coli count</u>
<u>Date</u>	<u>Source of Sample.</u>	<u>Source of Supply.</u>	<u>per</u>	<u>count per</u>	<u>per 100 m.l</u>
			<u>1 m.l.</u>	<u>100 m.l.</u>	
31.8.53	Luccombe Collecting Chamber.	Luccombe	468	180+	Nil
7.9.53	do.	do.	5	3	3
22.9.53	do.	do.	128	50	5
28.9.53	do.	do.	246	90	3
4.10.53	do.	do.	75	17	Nil
15.10.53	do.	do.	72	13	Nil
20.10.53	do.	do.	500+	35	3
27.10.53	do.	do.	500+	180+	5
4.11.53	do.	do.	320	90	Nil
16.11.53	do.	do.	500+	35	Nil
23.11.53	do.	do.	500+	25	Nil
30.11.53	do.	do.	24	Nil	Nil
9.12.53	do.	do.	4	180+	Nil
16.12.53	do.	do.	157	180	Nil
21.12.53	do.	do.	31	5	11

An inspection of the area of this supply in August prompted us to request bacteriological examination of the raw water despite the satisfactory results obtained on analysis of the treated water. The figures noted above shew that pollution was taking place. Steps have since been taken which appear to have checked the pollution and regular sampling of the raw water will continue.

d) Chapmanslade.

Bacteriological Analysis. Raw Water.

			<u>Bact:</u>	<u>Estimated</u>	<u>Estimated</u>
			<u>Count</u>	<u>Coli</u>	<u>Faecal B</u>
			<u>Cols:</u>	<u>Aerogenes</u>	<u>Coli count</u>
<u>Date</u>	<u>Source of Sample.</u>	<u>Source of Supply.</u>	<u>per</u>	<u>count per</u>	<u>per 100 m.l</u>
			<u>1 m.l</u>	<u>100 m.l.</u>	
4.2.53	Council Houses, Chapmanslade.	Spring, Divers Bridge, Corsley	4	Nil	Nil
9.6.53	do.	do.	1	Nil	Nil
2.9.53	do.	do.	37	90	5
9.9.53	do.	do.	15	50	Nil
7.12.53	Barnard's Stores.	do.	11	Nil	Nil

This water is liable to pollution and is only treated by hand dosage to the reservoir, which is a most unsatisfactory method. In addition its acid character (as shewn in earlier reports) introduces a potential risk of lead poisoning since it is plumbo-solvent.

e) The Deverills.

Bacteriological Analysis. Raw Water.

			<u>Bact:</u>	<u>Estimated</u>	<u>Estimated</u>
			<u>Count</u>	<u>Coli</u>	<u>Faecal B</u>
			<u>Cols:</u>	<u>Aerogenes</u>	<u>Coli count</u>
<u>Date.</u>	<u>Source of Sample.</u>	<u>Source of Supply.</u>	<u>per</u>	<u>count per</u>	<u>per 100 m.l</u>
			<u>1 m.l</u>	<u>100 m.l.</u>	
23.2.53	Hand pump, Hill Deverill Council Houses.	Shallow Well.	68	17	Nil
11.6.53	do.	do.	168	180+	Nil
5.10.53	do.	do.	132	90	Nil
16.12.53	do.	do.	500+	180+	90

This is a shallow well supplying water to the Council Houses and is treated by hand dosage when necessary.

Raw Water.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Source of Sample.</u>	<u>Source of Supply.</u>	<u>Bact:</u>	<u>Estimated</u>	<u>Estimated</u>
			<u>count</u>	<u>Coli</u>	<u>Faecal B</u>
			<u>Coli:</u>	<u>Aerogenes</u>	<u>Coli count</u>
			<u>per</u>	<u>count per</u>	<u>per</u>
			<u>1 m.l</u>	<u>100 m.l</u>	<u>100 m.l.</u>
23.2.53	Monkton Deverill Council Houses	Shallow Well	184	Nil	Nil
11.6.53	do.	do.	7	13	Nil
5.10.53	do.	do.	6	Nil	Nil

This is also a shallow well supplying water to the Council Houses and is treated by hand dosage when necessary.

Supplies not controlled by the R.D.C.

a) Heytesbury Estate.

Bacteriological Analysis. Treated Water.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Source of Sample.</u>	<u>Source of Supply.</u>	<u>Bact:</u>	<u>Estimated</u>	<u>Estimated</u>
			<u>count</u>	<u>Coli</u>	<u>Faecal B</u>
			<u>Coli:</u>	<u>Aerogenes</u>	<u>Coli count</u>
			<u>per</u>	<u>count per</u>	<u>per</u>
			<u>1 m.l</u>	<u>100 m.l</u>	<u>100 m.l.</u>
16.2.53	Forma Cafe, Heytesbury.	Heytesbury Estate Supply.	1	Nil	Nil
16.6.53	do.	do.	1	Nil	Nil
7.10.53	do.	do.	37	5	Nil
25.2.53	Council Houses, Tytherington	do.	4	3	Nil
16.6.53	do.	do.	3	7	Nil
16.9.53	do.	do.	500+	8	Nil
8.12.53	do.	do.	500+	Nil	Nil
25.2.53	Council Houses, Knock	do.	5	Nil	Nil
9.10.53	do.	do.	Nil	Nil	Nil

As a result of investigations made during 1951 the Ministry of Housing and Local Government caused a meeting to be held at which my opinion, and that of a Senior Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health, was considered. As a result the R.D.C. was advised to make a supply available from the Godford borehole to connect into the rising main from the polluted well at Knock. The main has been laid but the connection is still not made owing to legal delays.

b) The Deverills.

Bacteriological Analysis. Treated Water.

<u>Date.</u>	<u>Source of Sample.</u>	<u>Source of Supply.</u>	<u>Bact:</u>	<u>Estimated</u>	<u>Estimated</u>
			<u>count</u>	<u>Coli</u>	<u>Faecal B</u>
			<u>Coli:</u>	<u>Aerogenes</u>	<u>Coli count</u>
			<u>per</u>	<u>count per</u>	<u>per</u>
			<u>1 m.l</u>	<u>100 m.l</u>	<u>100 m.l.</u>
23.2.53	52 Longbridge Deverill	Swancombe Springs Shearwater. Longleat Estate Supply.	4	13	3
11.6.53	do.	do.	4	90	3
5.10.53	do.	do.	5	5	Nil
23.2.53	Rye Hill Council Houses.	Rye Hill Farm Supply.	3	30	Nil
11.6.53	do.	do.	1	5	Nil
5.10.53	do.	do.	10	25	3

The Deverills (Contd.)

These waters serving scattered communities are all polluted and since the water goes into supply without treatment could spread water-borne diseases.

c) Stockton.

Bacteriological Analysis. Raw Water.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Source of Sample</u>	<u>Source of Supply</u>	<u>Bact: count</u> <u>Coli:</u> <u>per</u> <u>1 m.1</u>	<u>Estimated Coli</u> <u>Aerogenes</u> <u>count per</u> <u>100 m.1.</u>	<u>Estimated Faecal B</u> <u>Coli count</u> <u>per</u> <u>100 m.1.</u>
25.2.53	Stockton Council Houses.	Yeatman-Biggs Private supply.	7	Nil	Nil
16.6.53	do.	do.	2	3	Nil
12.10.53	do.	do.	144	160	5
7.12.53	do.	do.	2	Nil	Nil
21.12.53	do.	do.	12	5	3
29.12.53	do.	do.	3	3	Nil
25.2.53	Standpipe at Stockton.	Stockton Estate Supply.	108	Nil	Nil
16.6.53	do.	do.	71	Nil	Nil
7.10.53	do.	do.	1	Nil	Nil

One of these private supplies can be polluted as shewn above. Your Sanitary Inspector is now taking samples from that source more frequently.

d) Corsley.

Bacteriological Analysis. Raw water.

<u>Date.</u>	<u>Source of Sample</u>	<u>Source of Supply</u>	<u>Bact: Count</u> <u>Coli:</u> <u>per</u> <u>1 m.1</u>	<u>Estimated Coli</u> <u>Aerogenes</u> <u>count per</u> <u>100 m.1</u>	<u>Estimated Faecal B</u> <u>Coli count</u> <u>per</u> <u>100 m.1</u>
4.2.53	Council Houses, Corsley.	Longhedge Springs (Long-leat Estate) and Springs, Divers Bridge.	59	Nil	Nil
9.6.53	do.	do.	1	3	Nil
9.6.53	"Gloworm Cottage" Corsley Heath.	do.	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.9.53	Council Houses, Corsley.	do.	2	3	Nil
1.12.53	"Gloworm Cottage" Corsley Heath.	do.	Nil	Nil	Nil
7.12.53	Council Houses, Corsley.	do.	1	Nil	Nil

These waters are derived from three sources, Longhedge, Whitbourne Springs and Diver's Bridge. The water is liable to pollution. In addition its acid character (as shewn in earlier reports) introduces a potential risk of lead poisoning since it is plumbo-solvent.

e) Chitterne.

Bacteriological Analysis. Raw Water.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Source of Sample</u>	<u>Source of Supply</u>	<u>Bact: Count</u> <u>Coli:</u> <u>per</u> <u>1 m.l</u>	<u>Estimated Coli</u> <u>Aerogenes</u> <u>count per</u> <u>100 m.l.</u>	<u>Estimated Faecal B</u> <u>Coli count</u> <u>per 100 m.l</u>
16.2.53	Standpipe, Shrewton Road, Chitterne.	Borehole, Shrewton Road, Chitterne. W.D. Supply.	56	Nil	Nil
16.6.53	do.	do.	Nil	Nil	Nil
28.9.53	do.	do.	1	5	Nil
9.12.53	do.	do.	2	Nil	Nil
16.2.53	Old Council Houses, Chitterne.	Middle Barn Borehole, W.D. Supply.	13	50	Nil
16.6.53	Council Houses.	do.	6	Nil	Nil
28.9.53	do.	do.	142	25	Nil
9.12.53	do.	do.	4	Nil	Nil
28.9.53	92 Shrewton Road, Chitterne	Section's Supply.	23	Nil	Nil
9.12.53	do.	do.	5	Nil	Nil

This village is mainly dependent on War Department sources. I am informed that the War Department intend to install treatment apparatus during 1954.

f) Sutton Veng.

Bacteriological Analysis. Raw Water.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Source of Sample</u>	<u>Source of Supply</u>	<u>Bact: Count</u> <u>Coli:</u> <u>per</u> <u>1 m.l</u>	<u>Estimated Coli</u> <u>Aerogenes</u> <u>count per</u> <u>100 m.l.</u>	<u>Estimated Faecal B</u> <u>Coli count</u> <u>per</u> <u>100 m.l.</u>
25.2.53	Standpipe outside Wool-pack, Sutton Veng.	Worcester Spring, Worcester. W.D. Supply.	10	11	Nil
16.6.53	do.	do.	120	Nil	Nil
16.9.53	do.	do.	500+	35	8
8.12.53	do.	do.	Nil	Nil	Nil

g) Horningsham.

Bacteriological Analysis. Raw Water.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Source of Sample</u>	<u>Source of Supply</u>	<u>Bact: Count</u> <u>Coli:</u> <u>per</u> <u>1 m.l</u>	<u>Estimated Coli</u> <u>Aerogenes</u> <u>count per</u> <u>100 m.l.</u>	<u>Estimated Faecal B</u> <u>Coli count</u> <u>per 100 m.l</u>
4.2.53	Horningsham School.	Howes Hill Supply.	9	17	7
9.6.53	do.	do.	300	180+	Nil
4.2.53	Bath Arms, Horningsham	Horningsham Supply	Nil	Nil	Nil
9.6.53	do.	do.	500+	50	Nil
1.9.53	do.	do.	500+	5	Nil
1.9.53	Horningsham School	do.	232	35	Nil

g) Horningsham (Contd.)

<u>Date</u>	<u>Source of Sample</u>	<u>Source of Supply</u>	<u>Bact: Count</u> <u>Cols: per</u> <u>1 m.l</u>	<u>Estimated Coli</u> <u>Aerogenes</u> <u>count per</u> <u>100 m.l.</u>	<u>Estimated Faecal B</u> <u>Coli count</u> <u>per 100 m.l</u>
7.12.53	Bath Arms	Horningsham Supply.	4	3	Nil
7.12.53	Horningsham School.	do.	1	Nil	Nil

Past investigation has shown this supply to be open to pollution. Until the local Authority is able to provide a wholesome supply the users have been instructed to boil all water used for drinking and sundry domestic purposes.

h) Dilton Marsh.

Bacteriological Analysis.

<u>Date.</u>	<u>Source of Sample</u>	<u>Source of Supply</u>	<u>Bact: Count</u> <u>Cols: per</u> <u>1 m.l</u>	<u>Estimated Coli</u> <u>Aerogenes</u> <u>count per</u> <u>100 m.l.</u>	<u>Estimated Faecal B</u> <u>Coli count</u> <u>per 100 m.l</u>
20.10.53	19 The Circle, Dilton Marsh.	Westbury & Dilton Marsh Joint Water Committee's Supply.	56	Nil	Nil
23.12.53	Dilton Farm.	Chalcot Estate Supply.	500+	5	Nil

Further investigation of the Chalcot supply will be made.

i) Treated Water bought from other Water Authorities.

Bacteriological Analysis.

<u>Date.</u>	<u>Source of Sample</u>	<u>Source of Supply</u>	<u>Bact: Count</u> <u>Cols: per</u> <u>1 m.l</u>	<u>Estimated Coli</u> <u>Aerogenes</u> <u>count per</u> <u>100 m.l</u>	<u>Estimated Faecal B</u> <u>Coli count</u> <u>per 100 m.l</u>
9.2.53	New Council Houses, Heywood.	Biss Bottom, Upton Scudamore, Trowbridge, Melksham & District Water Board.	Nil	-	-
27.5.53	do.	do.	1	Nil	Nil
10.8.53	do.	do.	4	Nil	Nil
16.11.53	do.	do.	Nil	Nil	Nil
9.2.53	New Council Houses, Southwick.	do.	1	Nil	Nil
27.5.53	do.	do.	Nil	Nil	Nil
10.8.53	do.	do.	56	Nil	Nil
16.11.53	do.	do.	56	Nil	Nil
9.2.53	Upton Scudamore Council Houses.	do.	1	Nil	Nil
27.5.53	do.	do.	9	50	3
10.8.53	do.	do.	500	50	3
16.11.53	do.	do.	36	20	Nil

Number of dwellinghouses supplied direct from
Public Water Mains.

<u>Parish.</u>	<u>No. of Dwellinghouses at</u>	
	<u>31.12.52.</u>	<u>31.12.53.</u>
Bratton	180	194
Bishopstrow	46	46
Bulkington	54	60
Chapmanslade	124	124
East Coulston	23	25
Codford	76	92
Dilton Marsh	376	376
Edington	146	152
Heywood	133	133
Hinton	70	75
Keevil	70	77
North Bradley	278	278
Steeple Ashton	204	213
Sutton Veny	135	135
Upton Scudamore	45	45
Upton Lovell	21	31
Southwick	175	176
West Ashton	38	45

Number of Dwellinghouses supplied by means of
Standpipes from Public Mains.

<u>Parish.</u>	<u>No. of Dwellinghouses at</u>	
	<u>31.12.52.</u>	<u>31.12.53.</u>
Chapmanslade	1	1
Sutton Veny	30	30
Upton Scudamore	8	8
East Coulston	1	1
West Ashton	4	4

The Sanitary Inspector reports as follows:-

SEWERAGE.

The position of sewage disposal in the district remains much the same as in previous years although some further improvements to the Disposal Works at Dilton Marsh have been carried out.

More consideration is being given to a design of the sewage disposal plants on the Council's Housing Sites to enable them to work more efficiently.

The Council continue to employ the services of the Hampshire Cleansing Services Ltd. to clear all the disposal plants on the Housing Estates.

The work of cleansing ditches and attending to the disposal plants is still carried out by a squad of only three men and it is considered that this staff is insufficient for the amount of work entailed. It has been found very difficult for the Council to obtain labour for this type of work and consequently it has been found that many of the ditches and disposal plants are not getting the attention required.

There still remains, of course, a very urgent need for Sewage Schemes throughout the district and it is felt that with the provision of piped water supplies to most of this Authority's area, the drainage question will become an even more serious problem within the next few years.

HOUSING.

(a) New Housing Schemes.

The following Council Houses were completed during the year:-

<u>Parish.</u>	<u>No. of Houses.</u>
Bishopstrow	4

Building operations are in hand in the parishes of Corsley, Dilton Marsh, Codford, Steeple Ashton and Crockerton.

(b) Future Housing Programme.

The Council have been allocated 36 houses for 1954.

(c) Private Enterprise Housing.

23 Licences have been issued for the erection of private enterprise dwellings and 15 dwellings have been completed during the year. There is now no limitation on the issue of licences for private enterprise dwellings for sizes up to 1,000 sq.ft.

(d) Camps and Requisitioned Property.

The number of huts occupied on all Camp Sites now totals only 41.

Details of Camp Sites.

No.4 Site Steeple Ashton	-	11
No.10 Site, Steeple Ashton	-	12
Keevil	-	3
Bishopstrow Camp	-	Nil
Bury Camp	-	15

Arrangements are being made for tenants of these hutments to be re-housed in Council Houses when and where possible, and it is to be hoped that these sites will soon be cleared.

(e) Housing Survey.

A Housing Survey is still progressing slowly and action under Category 5 is still suspended for the time being. No serious cases are recommended for re-housing.

(f) Housing Act, 1936 and Public Health Act, 1936.

No statutory action has been taken under either of these Acts during the year. Twenty-four Informal Notices have been served, and sixteen have been complied with during the year under review. The work required to be carried out in connection with one Notice carried over from last year has also been completed.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

There are two licensed camping sites in the district and fifteen licences were issued to individual persons to station and use moveable dwellings.

SALVAGE AND REFUSE.

Salvage and refuse is still being collected fortnightly from all Parishes. Three Tips are still in use, Penleigh, Heywood Park, and Heytesbury. It has still not been found possible, due to staff difficulties, to carry out a scheme of properly controlled tipping at Penleigh. The tip, however, has again been improved and a large amount of covering material spread over the surface.

During 1953 very little salvage material has been sold but arrangements have been made for waste paper, container waste, etc. to be baled and sold to the Mills once again in 1954.

RODENT DESTRUCTION.

Rodent destruction has again been carried out satisfactorily by a full-time operator and all cases brought to the Council's notice have been dealt with forthwith. The operator was away from work for a considerable period during 1953 and this accounts for the figures quoted below being lower than those for 1952:-

No. of Complaints	76
No. of Dwellinghouses inspected.....	488
No. of Farms inspected	200
No. of Business Premises and others inspected	<u>42</u>
	730
No. of Infestations Found	432
No. of Premises treated	260
Bodies Found	256
Estimated Kill	1,280

CONTROL OF OTHER VERMIN AND
VERMINOUS PREMISES.

A number of cases of flea, fly and wasp infestations were reported and dealt with satisfactorily.

FACTORIES.

The number of factories on the register at the end of 1953 is thirty-nine (39). One written notice was served concerning unsuitable or defective sanitary conveniences and three cases of unsuitable or defective sanitary accommodation have been remedied.

One hundred and forty-seven (147) out-workers were employed in the Rural District monthly on glove making.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

The following is a summary of the inspections and visits made during 1953:-

	<u>Nature of Visit or Inspection.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>
<u>GENERAL</u> <u>SANITATION</u>	Water Supply	519
	Drainage	263
	Tents, Vans and Sheds	34
	Factories	25
	Nuisances and complaints	130
	Miscellaneous and sanitary visits ..	484
	Sewage works	35
	Refuse collection and disposal.....	24
	Works in progress	268
<u>HOUSING.</u>	Houses - Public Health Act	89
	Houses - Housing Act	54
	Overcrowding	4
	Infectious disease	8
	Disinfection	3
<u>MEAT AND</u> <u>OTHER FOODS.</u>	Meat and food	38
	Dairies and milk shops	62
	Bakehouses	3
	Coffees, Ice-cream premises and Grocer's shops	45
	Butcher's shops	40
	Fish and Chip shops	1
	Licensed premises	22

Miscellaneous goods condemned during 1953.

<u>Description of Article.</u>	<u>Reason for Condemnation.</u>
12 ozs. Danish Pork Brawn -	Decomposition.
20 ozs. Fruit Salad -	"
4-lbs. 6-ozs. Canned Ham -	"

